DERMATOMYCOSIS VACCINE

Related Applications

The present application is a continuation of United States application Serial No. 09/256,915,

5   filed February 24, 1999, which is a continuation of United States application Serial No.

08/568,063, filed December 6, 1995, now abandoned, which is a continuation of United

States application Serial No. 08/281,380, filed July 26, 1994, now abandoned, which is a

continuation of United States application Serial No. 08/081,299, filed August 11, 1993, now

which is the National Stage of PCT/EP92/02391, filed Oct.17, 1992,

abandoned, which claims priority under 35 USC § 119 to Russian Federation application

10   Serial No. 50068611307308, filed October 21, 1991; and claims priority benefit of all the

above-listed applications.

Background

This invention relates to the preparation of vaccines and their use in preparing compositions

15   for specifically preventing and treating dermatomycosis.

Dermatomycoses in animals are anthropozoonotic diseases of the skin and related tissue.

Clinical symptoms are characterized by loss of hair in the affected area, hyperemia, scaling

and asbestos-like scabs. Inflammation is often accompanied by suppuration.

20   Dermatomycoses are often also characterized by localized infection of the skin.

Dermatomycoses in animals carry a substantial socioeconomic impact. Diseased animals

required prolonged treatment and can spread infection to both animals and humans.

25   Up till now, dermatomycoses have been treated using various types of medication applied

locally to affected areas of the skin. These included the ointments YaM, Yuglon (I) and a

number of other ointments, liniments, solutions and other substances containing fungicides

and fungistatic agents.

30   The disadvantages of such treatments were:

-      they were not very effective;

-      they required the adoption of quarantine measures and disinfection of areas where

       animals were kept (rearing pens, vivaria, farms, zoos, circuses, etc.);